

DARING FEAT AMERICAN ACE---SENATE WRANGLES OVER SUBMARINES

SENATE PLUNGES INTO ARGUMENT

Senator Lewis Charges "Partisan Attacks on Administration Invited U-Boats."

DEBATE GROWS BITTER

Lodge Believes U-Boats Received Supplies Smuggled From Coast of the United States.

(International News Service.) Washington, June 6.—The senate plunged into the most violent and bitter debate in months this afternoon when Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, the democratic whip, charged that the German submarines were "invited" to the American shores by partisan attacks made against the administration. His speech was prompted by an editorial in the Chicago Tribune, the request of Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, calling upon the navy department for an explanation of its tardiness in sending out danger signals to shipping after the presence of enemy submarines had been reported.

Supplies Smuggled. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, member of the naval affairs committee, indicated that it is the belief of the navy department that if submarines have received supplies on this side of the Atlantic they have received them from vessels smuggling them from the United States.

"The activities of the German submarines on this side of the Atlantic were brought about by certain members of the United States senate," said Senator Lewis.

"Not until Germany was advised in inaccurate information that our government was honeycombed with fraud and breaking down with inefficiency, that we had no army or navy and that we were helpless to defend ourselves, did she send submarines to America.

"These charges were without foundation. They induced the Germans to believe that we were unprepared. They were made by persons who sought to benefit politically Germany."

Lodge said he had no intention of instrumentalities with which to defend ourselves and that she was free to send submarines here to do what they pleased.

"That Germany will find us ready cannot be gainsaid. But Germany was invited to send her submarines to our shores by the unjust assaults of those who thought to benefit politically."

"He can stop the submarines by making an assault upon the republican party," interrupted Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, angrily.

"I have not mentioned the republican party," retorted Senator Lodge.

"Of course, if my statement appeals to him as fitting the republican party, I, of course, cannot protect him from his own consciousness."

Lodge Pays Tribute. Senator Lodge paid high tribute to the navy. He said he believed it had taken every precaution against the submarine.

"If I were to attempt to fix the responsibility for the submarines being here, I would say that it was due to the loose bragging and boasting about the number of troops we are sending to France," he said. "It would be most injurious for me to tell where and what the precautions are. No human can possibly tell where a submarine will appear. As soon as the navy has authentic news to indicate the presence of a submarine on this coast, it acted. They still have the means," Senator Lodge continued.

The work at the naval front is succeeding more than any of us ever dared to hope. We are doing, in my judgment, all that can be done. I have been in the navy department and I am satisfied that they are doing everything possible. That the defense will be effective I have no question."

Queried as to how the submarines were receiving supplies, Senator Lodge declared that the vessels have a steam radius of 6,000 miles and, by conservation, they might be able to stay away from the coast some time. "It is not likely that they have a mother ship. It is possible they have received oil smuggled from this country on some vessel. It cannot happen again. It is highly improbable that they have a base on the coast of the United States or Canada. There remains, of course, the possibility of a base on Mexican territory. I should like to tell the senate why I do not think a base there could be freely used. I do not think I ought to tell you will suffice to say, I believe, that I do not think any such base can be used."

"When editors ask why I can only point to the American navy. It has not failed in conveying troops. It has not failed in the Baltic, the channel, the Mediterranean, and it won't fail here."

"UNWRITTEN LAW" PLEA DENOUNCED BY HEISKELL

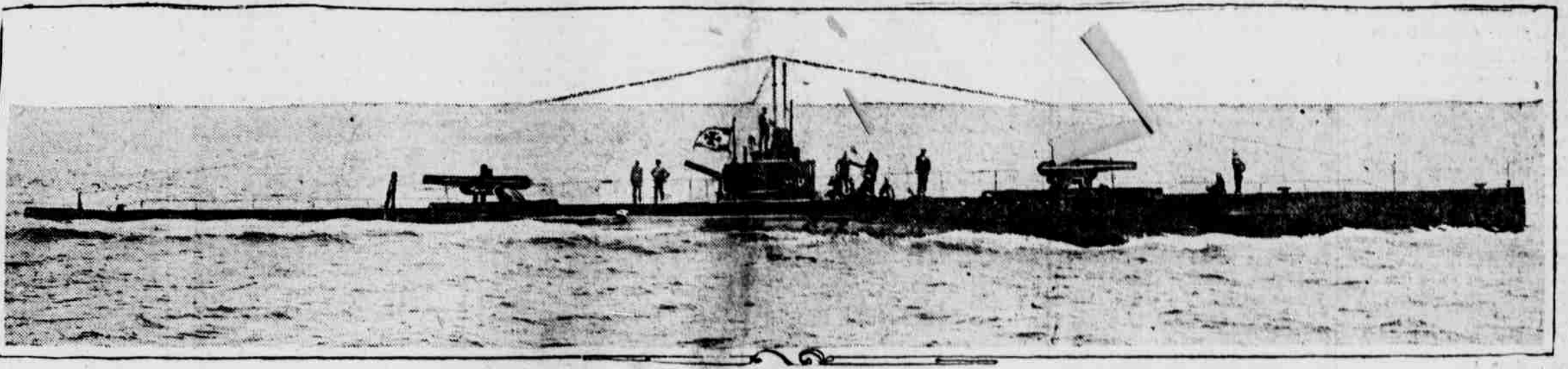
(Associated Press.) Lexington, N. C., June 6.—The case of J. Graham Hertz, a prominent local manufacturer on trial here charged with the murder of J. Franklin Deadrick, a banker, was given to the jury this afternoon. The jury was instructed by Judge Adams that it might find a verdict of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter or acquittal.

Relative of the slain man, who delivered the closing argument for the state, denounced the plea of self-defense and also the "unwritten law" phase.

388 GERMAN AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN DURING MAY

(International News Service.) London, June 6.—A high authority estimated today that 388 German airplanes were shot down in May. Seventy-five per cent of the airplanes were carried on behind the German lines.

LATEST HUN SUPER-SUBMARINE, SUCH AS MAY BE RAIDING U. S. COAST



This picture of the latest type of German super-submersible was printed recently in the Dutch daily, Die Amsterdamer, and reproduced in English newspapers, from one of which this copy was made. It agrees to some extent with the descriptions made by survivors of the U-boats that have been sinking vessels off the U. S. coast on the sea lanes from New York, carrying, as it does, two guns mounted on the deck and one on the superstructure. So far as known, no actual photographs of this latest sea monster have been received in the United States.

CREW TREATED IN BRUTAL WAY

Glasgow Steamer Ellaston Was Shelled for Over Three Hours, Then Bombed.

CAPTAIN MADE PRISONER

Drinking Water Removed From Lifeboats—Missing Ones Reported.

(Associated Press.)

London, June 6.—The crew of a German submarine was brutal in its treatment of the crew of the Glasgow steamer Ellaston, sunk some days ago, Reuter's Limited, learns. The steamer was shelled for three and a half hours. The British captain returned the gun fire until his ammunition was gone and then abandoned the vessel which the submarine crew boarded and sunk by bombs. The captain was taken prisoner on board the U-boat.

The drinking water in one of the lifeboats was removed and the German submarine crew was seen to be drinking from the lifeboats. The British captain was taken prisoner on board the U-boat.

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AMERICAN WOUNDED BEING BROUGHT HOME

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 6.—During the week ending May 31 184 sick and wounded soldiers of the American expeditionary forces were landed in this country. For the week ending May 24 sixteen arrived. The soldiers have been sent to various army hospitals.

PROTEST MAKING TEST OF HUNS' HUMANITY

Congressman Opposes Plan to Send Hospital Ship Unprotected.

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 6.—Protests against the reported plan of the government to send the hospital ship Conton abroad without convoy, without defensive weapons and with lights blazing at night, "to test the humanity of the Hun," was voiced in the house this afternoon by Representative Husted, of New York.

"If the government has any such plan," Husted said, "steps should be taken to stop it. It is a heads I win, tails you lose proposition for the American government from every standpoint. If the Germans refrain from attacking the ship for national propaganda reasons, they will convert their action into valuable propaganda. If the vessel is attacked we will lose 200 men and an available ship."

"The humanity of the Hun, who has attacked British hospital ships and Red Cross hospitals from the sea in France, needs no testing. We already know its quality."

CANADIAN WORRYING TACTICS SUBDUE FOE

Germans South of Arras Make Little Struggle—Prisoners Bitter Toward Officers.

(Associated Press.)

Canadian Army Headquarters, June 6.—(By the Canadian Press.)—The Canadian troops south of Arras have been giving the enemy lively days and nights during the last few weeks. While the heaviest have been carrying out destructive fire and combining with lighter guns in counter battery work and concentrated harassing fire, the infantry has been constantly active. Night after night enemy posts and trenches have been raided, while the Germans, except for an occasional raid in strength and marked artillery activity, have made little reply to the Canadians' worrying tactics.

"SPAD" CARRIED COCKADE

New Manifestation of German Treachery.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, June 6.—The Petit Parisien records a new manifestation of German treachery. In the Douvre region yesterday, says the newspaper, a British airplane was brought down by a "spad" machine carrying a French cockade. The close range and the elevation at which this happened, says the Petit Parisien, "makes it impossible to doubt that it was a case of a German airplane securing a cheap victory by using undetected the emblem of a machine which had been captured."

"STIFF DETERMINATION MADE STILL STIFFER"

(International News Service.)

London, June 6.—The Americans are not afraid they have large naval forces," said the Chronicle today, commenting upon the invasion of American waters by German submarines. It added: "This will make their stiff determination still stiffer."

"ARTILLERY STRUGGLE IN ITALY FRONT LIVELIER"

(Associated Press.)

Rome, June 6.—The artillery struggle was livelier at intervals along the Brenna and on portions of the Piave front," the war office announced today. "Elsewhere the fighting activity was confined to harassing bombardment and mortar action."

FRENCH DRIVE BACK INVADERS

Immediately on Their Effecting Crossing of River Near Sampigny.

COUNTER-BLOWS SUCCEED

At Numerous Points on Aisne-Marne Field—British Foil the Enemy.

(By Ernest P. Orr, International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, June 6.—The Germans forced their way across the Aisne river last night, but were thrown back across the stream by a vigorous French counter-attack, the French war office announced today.

Important local actions have continued on the Aisne-Marne battlefield. The Germans succeeded in advancing following violent cannonading. In the Moulins-Sous-Touvent-Anterches-Vinze sector, but the French immediately counter-attacked and drove them back. One hundred and fifty German prisoners and many machine guns were captured. An attempted German turning movement to capture Ourscamp by attacking north of Montargis was defeated.

In the Hilliers Cotteret district the Germans made three assaults, all of which broke down under French resistance.

A French thrust, supported by tanks, regained ground and part of the railway line in the Courcy-Loupont district.

Air fighting has been very intense over the Aisne. The French improved their positions in the neighborhood of Hautefeuille.

There was heavy artillery fighting in the neighborhood of Verdun. The French, where American troops have been in action.

Germans Fail East Amiens.

(Associated Press.)

London, June 6.—The Germans last night reported their attempts to raid the British positions in the Morlancourt region east of Amiens, but were repulsed, the war office announced today.

The statement says: "Last night the enemy again attempted to raid our positions south-west of Morlancourt and was repulsed with loss."

"Another hostile raiding party succeeded in rushing one of our posts yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Bouvillers. Two of our men are missing."

The enemy also attempted raids during the night north of Lens, north of Bethune and east of Nieppe forest. All of the raids were repulsed and casualties inflicted on the enemy.

The hostile artillery has been active in the Strazeele sector."

NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES NOT DECREASING

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 6.—Norway's shipping losses through German submarine warfare and other war causes continue heavy, despite the Norwegian government's protests against the U-boat warfare. During May, said a cablegram to the Norwegian location today, fourteen vessels of 11,791 tons were sunk. Two seamen lost their lives and four are missing.

SETTLEMENT OF WHEAT PRICE AGAIN DEFERRED

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 6.—Settlement of the wheat question was again deferred to the afternoon. Conference on the wheat question was held in the senate chamber, which provides for the wheat question, but postponed their meeting.

Showers, Says Billy 'Possum

(Associated Press.)

A scuffle in time. May not have been. And yet, perhaps it may. For if you haven't got the coal, you'll have it in a way. So dig down deep. With a bit of luck, you'll find it. And let it supply you. For like the thief, you'll need it by and by.

The weather probably showers and cooler tonight and Friday.

AMERICANS DISPLAY UNDAUNTED COURAGE

Machine Gun Battalion Defends Marne Bridge at Chateau Thierry When Germans Threaten to Pass Across in Southward March on Paris—Incidents of Individual Valor Recounted by the Participants.

(By Bert Ford, International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

With the American Army at the Marne, June 5.—(Delayed.)—American machine gunners who held the Marne bridge at Chateau Thierry when the Germans threatened to pour across in their southward march on Paris are certain of their place in the history of America's participation in this war. Although this was their first appearance in the battle, their coolness and bravery won the admiration of the French infantry fighting by their side.

Thousand Germans Killed. One American machine gun battalion killed approximately 1,000 Germans, losing only one man and a few slightly wounded. They held the Chateau Thierry bridge at a heavy disadvantage.

The American machine gunners, known as "soldiers of the sea," who were added to the traditions of their organization by breaking up two vicious enemy attacks on Tuesday night, annihilated a German patrol this afternoon by capturing a machine gun and taking prisoners, as well as killing many Germans in a series of sharp encounters.

First to Cross Marne. Lieut. John T. Bissel, of Pittsburg, a graduate of West Point, commanding two machine gun units, was the first American to cross the Marne to the heights on the northern bank. The Germans had captured Hill No. 204, and the sweep of their machine gun fire isolated Bissel and his men.

Complete details of the part the Americans played in stemming the attempted German rush across the Marne were received today. The Yankees were rushed to the battle front during the night and found themselves in entrenchments just south of Chateau Thierry at 3:30 o'clock in the morning.

In the afternoon heavy enemy forces advanced, attempting to complete their occupation of Chateau Thierry. The enemy succeeded in forcing a breach, but the French quickly threw in their infantry, at the same time calling upon the American machine gunners for assistance.

Cited for War Cross. Bissel has been cited for the French War Cross.

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LAURELS OF WAR FOR U. S. PATROL

Forty Americans Hold in Check Twice Number of Germans in No-Man's Land.

DARING DEEDS RECITED

Gen. Pershing Commends Valor of Lieut. Douglas Campbell, American Bold Aviator.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 6.—The story of how an American patrol of forty men, outnumbered two to one, held its ground in Lorraine on the night of June 2 for three-quarters of an hour and only retired when its ammunition became exhausted is told in a continuation of Gen. Pershing's communique of yesterday received here today. The patrol inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Lieut. Campbell and Melaner downed an enemy biplane June 5, the communique said. Between April 14 and May 31, it said, Lieut. Douglas Campbell shot down six planes.

The communique says: "On the morning of June 5 Lieut. Campbell and Melaner forced down an enemy biplane east of Pont-A-Mousson."

"Between April 14 and May 31 Lieut. Douglas Campbell brought down six hostile airplanes, of which destruction has been confirmed. During the same time Capt. Peterson and Lieut. Rick, each brought down three of which destruction has been confirmed and forced two more, concerning which confirmation has been requested."

"During the night of June 2 one of our patrols operating in Lorraine and consisting of about forty men encountered a hostile patrol of double its size drawn up in skirmish formation along a line parallel to that of our own patrol. Both patrols opened fire with rifles, pistols, grenades and automatic rifles and each tried to outflank the other. Our patrol, in spite of being greatly outnumbered, held its ground for three-quarters of an hour, inflicting losses on the enemy and retired only when its ammunition was almost exhausted. Our casualties were very light."

"During the night of June 4 to June 5 our patrols operating in Lorraine penetrated the enemy positions and advanced behind his second line trenches. It inflicted on the enemy losses in killed and wounded and with few exceptions, under cover of darkness from our Stokes mortars."

RANDALL ACCEPTS HOOVER'S CHALLENGE

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 6.—I accept the challenge," said Representative Randall prohibitionist, this afternoon, in reply to Herbert Hoover's declaration that congress if it wants prohibition should enact a straight out measure to that end, rather than one seeking to compel the food administration to decrease it.

Randall served notice that his amendment to the prohibition food production act, which would have compelled the president to issue a prohibition proclamation before any of the appropriations it contained could be expended, would be substituted in the senate by a straight prohibition amendment.

It is possible that American seaboard towns may be bombarded like Southampton. The extension of the U-boat campaign will mean some loss and damage, but retribution is certain in the hands of American determination. Mainly America can look after herself, while helping us as well."

Republicans Attempt to Force Suffrage Vote (International News Service.)

Washington, June 6.—Republican senators this afternoon attempted to force a vote on the amendment to the constitution granting the vote to women, but failed. The efforts to "smoke out" those in charge of the measure brought nothing but explanations that there are still some votes lacking to insure the passage of the measure.

AMERICA CAN PROTECT OTHERS AS WELL AS SELF

(International News Service.)

London, June 6.—The Express, commenting upon the presence of German submarines in American waters, said: "It is possible that American seaboard towns may be bombarded like Southampton. The extension of the U-boat campaign will mean some loss and damage, but retribution is certain in the hands of American determination. Mainly America can look after herself, while helping us as well."

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